

CERRO COPPER PRODUCTS CO.

A Member of THE MARMON GROUP

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM

HQ-10 SHOW NAME, TITLE AND UNIT OF ADDRESSEE AND ADDRESSOR

OTHER ADDRESSEES - FOR INFORMATION

cc: ✓ P. Tandler
B. Schwartz 153919
J. Dalton (S.W.T.P.)

File: S.W.T.P.

TO: File

DATE: December 6, 1979

FROM: J. Johnson

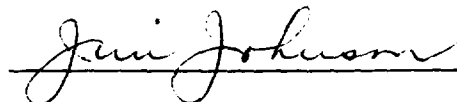
SUBJECT: Mag Meter

A visit was made by Bill Schwartz to check on the functioning of the mag meter on this date. He found that the unit had gummed up on Thursday evening and was now out of service.

The operation of the unit had been monitored daily and its current performance confirmed the predictions of Mr. Beatty of Fischer-Porter.

It is our conclusion that the mag meter as designed for this installation will not properly function and routinely meter the flow from Cerro East.

Cerro will actively pursue an alternate course for metering the Cerro East flow, since the Fischer-Porter Company believes that this is a mis-application of their meter.



JJ/jl

C03549

CERRO COPPER PRODUCTS CO.

A Member of THE MARMON GROUP

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM

HQ-10 SHOW NAME, TITLE AND UNIT OF ADDRESSEE AND ADDRESSOR

OTHER ADDRESSEES - FOR INFORMATION

cc: P. Tandler
B. Schwartz
J. Dalton (S.W.T.P.)

File: S.W.T.P.

TO: File

DATE: November 26, 1979

FROM: J. Johnson

SUBJECT: Mag Meter

On November 26, the plant was visited by Mr. E. L. Beatty, Technical Training and Support Specialist of Fischer & Porter, and Mr. John A. Fieser, Vice President-Manufacturing of Durkin Equipment Company.

Upon inspection of the mag meter, we found that the ultrasonic cleaner had been connected improperly and was not considered to be functional. This was done under the direction of Durkin Equipment personnel. The unit was reconnected and the meter checked out and found to be operating properly.

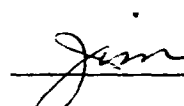
A recommendation was made, upon viewing the operation of the water, that this meter should run longer and at a higher flow velocity. We found that the unit was operating at a velocity of about 4 ft. to 5 ft. per second, indicating the unit was on the low end of the operating range of the meter. The meter has a velocity range of 0 ft. to 30 ft. per second and a cutoff on the lower end of 1.5 ft. per second.

It was said that the meter is much too large for our service. They also indicated that the ultrasonic cleaner was a mis-application in our effluent. The nature of our effluent is such that it coats the electrode with a gummy material. For the ultrasonic cleaner to be functional, the material must be brittle or hard and be flaked off on operation of the ultrasonic cleaner. When the material is gummy or rubbery in the effluent, it does not flake off and the meter, therefore, becomes ineffective.

It was their judgment that the mag meter would operate for about a week and then blind out due to coating on the electrodes and the inability of the ultrasonic cleaner to remove the coating.

Mr. Beatty agreed to follow-up in about a week.

JJ/jl



C03550

CERRO COPPER PRODUCTS CO.

A Member of THE MARMON GROUP

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM

HQ-10 SHOW NAME, TITLE AND UNIT OF ADDRESSEE AND ADDRESSOR

OTHER ADDRESSEES - FOR INFORMATION

CC: R. E. Conreux
J. Johnson
P. Tandler
File

11/6/79

1104

TO: Tom Cornwell


DATE: November 6, 1979

FROM: John Schuster

SUBJECT: Analysis of Pond Slimes

The sample of Pond Slimes submitted to the laboratory on 1 November 1979 was analyzed with the following results:

Copper	14.40%
Lead	5.77%
Tin	4.60%
Silver	0.002%


Laboratory Director

JS/rs

C03551

8/24/79

CERRO COPPER PRODUCTS CO.

A Member of THE MARMON GROUP

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM

HQ-10 SHOW NAME, TITLE AND UNIT OF ADDRESSEE AND ADDRESSOR

TO: FILE 1104

DATE: September 24, 1979

FROM: Paul Tandler

SUBJECT: COMMENTS PERTINENT TO CERRO'S CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS LAGOON CLOSING COSTS:

1. For the 1966 through March 1977 period the weighted percentage of Cerro's estimated settleable solids represented a minor percentage of the billing for such solids treatment, as the amount of material for this period in the form of sludge or "sinkers" and skimmings or "floaters" which was attributable to Cerro was minimal. We discharge only small amounts of oil, lubricants or fluids which make up the major portion of the skimmings. Our effluent does contain some small amounts of bone ash used as mold dressing and this could be expected to precipitate in a clarifier.

The metal ions in solution in our discharge would have been pumped through the waste treatment plant and into the river. The low pH of our effluent combined with the additional acids from other sources would serve to keep these ions in solution. The extent to which these metals would be precipitated depends on the type of discharges from other sources. If they were mixed with high pH waste streams or complexed with organic chemical wastes they could precipitate as a solid waste product.

Large amounts of deep well water, since replaced by recirculating cooling towers, were used during this period. These waters are high in total dissolved solids and changes in pH or combination with other chemical wastes could result in a precipitated waste product.

It should be noted that precipitation should occur only if some change took place in the character of the effluent after it was discharged from our plant.

The important point to remember is that the nature of Cerro's material which might have been settled and discharged to the lagoons due to reactions with other waste streams were essentially harmless constituents normally found in well water. Even the metals, which we believe remained in solution due to the low pH which prevailed at the time, would not be construed to be hazardous wastes by today's definitions and would not present a disposal problem.

It may be worthwhile to note the high solids contributions by several other users during the early years of operations, notably Mobil Oil, who shared 14.41% of the solids cost until February 1971 (5 years), American Zinc, who contributed 9.5% of the solids cost until July 1971, and Midwest Rubber, who carried 27.19% of the solids cost until February, 1971, then reduced to about 15% until August 1972, then further reduced in September 1972 to about 5%.

C03552

1. (Continued)

In Summary -

- a) Cerro's volume contribution to the lagoons is deemed to be minimal due to the nature of its effluent during the 1966-1976 period and the then existing low pH conditions of the combined flow from all plants.
 - b) The constituents in Cerro's effluent, and therefore the discharges to the storage lagoon attributable to Cerro, are all known substances that have well-defined physical and chemical properties. These materials are essentially of a harmless nature and would not require any extraordinary means of disposal at this or any other time.
2. For the period of 1977 to the present estimates of how much of the WTP's sludges were hauled away versus impounded in the sludge lagoons vary from 15-33%. Of great concern is the fact that the flow measurements and samples obtained from the sampling manholes since early 1977 have been highly questionable and do not, in Cerro's opinion, represent true conditions of the various waste streams. Our bills have been paid under protest since February 1978. Operations reports and other WTP records reflect the monumental difficulties experienced with flow measurements and sampling.

In Summary -

- a) The portion of the sludge impounded in the lagoons since chemical treatment began is, at best, a rough estimate.
- b) Cerro's volume portion of that sludge is highly questionable due to the poor flow and sampling results to date.
- c) Whatever amounts of metals may have been precipitated out due to lime treatment, although not quantified, are deemed to be of a harmless nature, not included in the list of contaminants to be monitored.

Conclusion

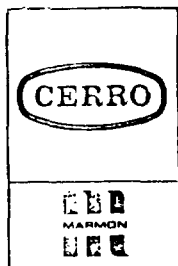
Cerro has manufactured the same products for the past forty years. The rates of production have increased but very little change has taken place in the production processes which would affect waste water discharges. The rate of our water usage has been reduced substantially since the Sauget Primary Treatment Plant was commissioned in 1966 as additional re-circulated water systems were installed to provide non-contact cooling water for a number of operations.

Cerro does not feel that its wastes have contributed materially to the necessity for closing the sludge lagoons at the Sauget WTP, either volumetrically or with objectionable wastes, as it has not discharged any hazardous materials that present an unreasonable risk to the public.

Based on the legal opinion by Attorney Richard Kissel, dated 9-11-79, it does seem like the prudent thing to do because of some of the "objectionable" wastes presumed to be present in the form of phenols, organics, etc., none of which were contributed by Cerro. Clearly the responsibility for closing the lagoons prior to the effective date of pending regulations must lie with those users who previously made or presently make the closing a necessary or desirable procedure. In our opinion Cerro does not bear that responsibility.

As a responsible citizen of this industrial community and as a good neighbor to other industries, Cerro should show his good faith, however, by making a small token contribution to the cost of closing these lagoons, currently estimated to cost \$1,000,000, less any funds recovered for the closing of No. 2 Lagoon. The land at this location will be needed for Regional Treatment Plant purposes and the cost of closing this lagoon, about \$165,000, may be recovered.

PT/bg



CERRO COPPER PRODUCTS CO.

A Member of The Marmon Group

P.O. Box 681

East St. Louis, Illinois 62202

618/337-6000

July 24, 1979

Mr. Frank Harrison
Illinois State Water Survey
Box 75
Southern Illinois University
Edwardsville, Illinois

Dear Mr. Harrison:

In response to your telephone call the other day I am attaching an excerpt from our plant legal map which shows No. 6 Deep Well to be located almost exactly on the boundary line between Lots 214 and 215, some 570 feet east of the Illinois Route 3 right-of-way.

Lots 214 and 215 are located in "the subdivision of part of Commons of Cahokia Survey No. 759"; reference being made to the plat thereof recorded in the Recorder's Office of St. Clair County, Illinois, in a Book of Plats A on Page 60.

I trust that this description will serve your current purposes and that you will contact me further if the information is not clear.

Yours very truly,

CERRO COPPER PRODUCTS CO.

A Member of the Marmon Group of Companies

Paul Tandler

Vice President-Manufacturing

PT/bg

Attachment

cc: Mr. J. C. Johnson
Manager of Engineering

FILE 1104

C03555

PART OF LOT 215

PART OF LOT 214

570'-0"

No. 6
Deepwell

CROSS ON FOOTING
OFF FENCE POST

ORIGINAL 120' RECORD

90' W.

MISSISSIPPI

CROSS ON WALL

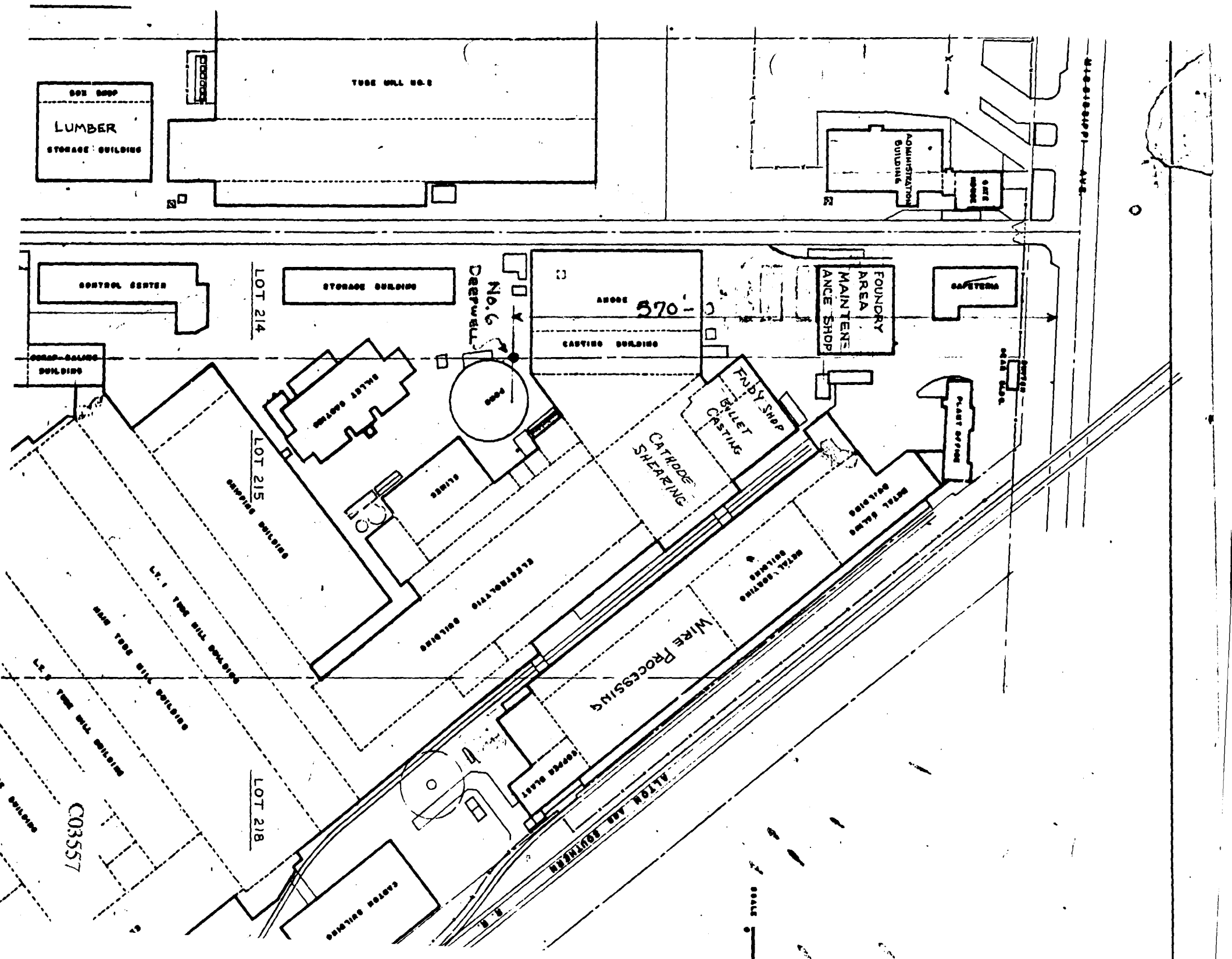
ALTON

500'-0"

565'-87"

120'

32.7' 15.72'



BOX SHOP
LUMBER
STORAGE BUILDING

TUBE MILL NO. 1

ADMINISTRATION
BUILDING

CONTROL CENTER

STORAGE BUILDING

ABOVE 370'-0"
CASTING BUILDING

FOUNDRY
AREA
MAINTENANCE
SHOP

CAFETERIA

COAL-GASOLINE
BUILDING

LOT 214

LOT 215

LOT 218

SALEST ROOM

CLUB

ELECTROLYTIC BUILDING

ENDY SHOP
BILLET
CASTING

CATHODE
SHEARING

METAL BATHS

METAL TREATING

WIRE PROCESSING

ALTON RAILROAD

C03557

1 INCH = 100 FEET

CERRO COPPER PRODUCTS CO.

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INTERNAL MEMORANDUM

HQ-10 SHOW NAME, TITLE AND UNIT OF ADDRESSEE AND ADDRESSOR

OTHER ADDRESSEES - FOR INFORMATION

CC: J. Johnson
File

1104

TO: Paul Tandler

DATE: 30 May 1979

FROM: John Schuster

SUBJECT: Sludge & Copper in Effluent

In an effort to evaluate the results of the sludge loading attributed to our effluent by the Sauget Waste Treatment Plant, we analyzed a series of samples of our effluent as collected by the treatment plant's personnel.

Composite samples were taken from both the east and the west discharge points for a period of approximately six months, beginning in June 1978 through December 1978. The composite samples were split so that both Cerro and the Treatment Plant received one half of each sample.

The samples were analyzed for sludge, copper and pH and our results were compared with the monthly totals reported by the treatment plant. No comparison is available for copper since no copper values are reported by the Treatment Plant.

The following summary compares the data obtained for both of our discharge points for the period from 23 June 1978 through 21 December 1978. A copy of the complete data is attached for further information.

Sludge & Copper in Effluent

Location: Cerro East

<u>Dates Covered</u>	<u>Cerro - Sludge</u>	<u>Sauget - Sludge</u>	<u>Cerro - Copper</u>
6-23/7-23	273,312 lbs	231,721 lbs	7143 lbs
7-24/8-22	196,636 lbs	185,493 lbs	2458 lbs
8-23/9-24	175,389 lbs	138,343 lbs	1969 lbs
9-25/10-24	89,942 lbs	89,398 lbs	1922 lbs
10-25/11-23	114,767 lbs	125,996 lbs	2187 lbs
11-24/12-21	84,524 lbs	80,524 lbs	2784 lbs
Totals	934,578 lbs	851,475 lbs	18,463 lbs

Location: Cerro West

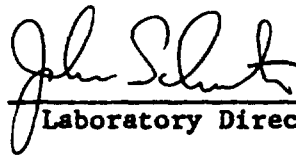
6-23/7-23	11,244 lbs	9,119 lbs	34 lbs
7-24/8-22	4,113 lbs	2,944 lbs	36 lbs
8-23/9-24	11,516 lbs	11,781 lbs	46 lbs
9-25/10-24	12,269 lbs	17,449 lbs	160 lbs
10-25/11-23	9,646 lbs	6,382 lbs	198 lbs
11-24/12-21	7,478 lbs	7,149 lbs	109 lbs
Totals	56,266 lbs	54,824 lbs	583 lbs

C03558

The values reported were obtained from raw data obtained from the Treatment Plant and from our analysis. No calculations were made for days when no samples were received and no adjustments were made for these periods.

In general our analysis gave slightly higher sludge results than reported by the Treatment Plant. We averaged 2.5% higher for Cerro West and 8.9% higher for Cerro East. Part of this is due to the fact that we do not make an oil/grease separation before the sludge determination. It is important to note however that we can see the day-to-day variations and can be sure that the results reported by the Treatment Plant are substantially correct.

The total copper lost through the effluent for this six month period was determined to be 19,046 lbs. Extrapolated to an annual basis this value becomes 38,092 lbs which agrees with our earlier projection of 36,500 lbs.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "John Schmitt", is written over a horizontal line.

Laboratory Director

JS/rs

DATE COLLECTED	DATES REPRESENTED	CERRRO - EAST					CERRRO - WEST						
		pH	Cu, PPM	SLUDGE RATE	Flow, GPD	Sludge, PPD	Cu, PPD	pH	Cu, PPM	SLUDGE RATE	Flow, GPD	Sludge, PPD	Cu, PPD
6-16-78	6-14, 15	2.7	54	.001889	205,161	388	92.3	7.5	1	.008927	734,138	6554	6.1
6-19-78	6-16, 17, 18	2.8	120	.03277	"	6773	205.3	—	—	No Sample	—	—	—
6-21-78	6-19, 20	2.8	72	.02924	"	5999	123.1	8.1	1	.001867	"	1371	6.1
6-23-78	6-21, 22	2.4	120	.001357	"	278	205.3	10.1	1	.000875	"	642	6.1
6-26-78	6-23, 24, 25	3.2	15	.03252	256,000	8325	32.0	5.6	1	.003361	144,000	652	6.1
6-28-78	6-26, 27	1.9	300	.05575	"	14,272	640.5	—	—	No Sample	—	—	—
6-30-78	6-28, 29	2.6	33	.03175	"	8,128	70.5	—	—	No Sample	—	—	—
7-3-78	6-30, 7-1, 2	2.0	300	.04356	"	11,151	640.5	7.4	1	.004118	"	799	1.6
7-5-78	7-3, 4	2.0	350	.09050	"	23,168	747.3	7.4	1	.003600	"	698	1.6
7-7-78	7-5, 6	1.9	360	.084646	"	21,669	768.6	7.5	1	.003918	"	760	1.6
7-10-78	7-7, 8, 9	2.5	—	.05713	"	14,625	—	7.7	1	.003448	"	669	1.6
7-12-78	7-10, 11	—	—	No Sample	—	—	—	—	—	No Sample	—	—	—
7-14-78	7-12, 13	2.6	26	.03279	"	8394	55.5	7.9	1	.003652	"	708	1.6
7-17-78	7-15, 16	2.6	90	.03472	"	8888	192.2	—	—	No Sample	—	—	—
7-19-78	7-17, 18	—	—	No Sample	—	—	—	2.9	3	.001426	"	276	4.8
7-21-78	7-19, 20	2.7	20	.00231	"	591	42.7	—	—	No Sample	—	—	—
7-24-78	7-21, 22, 23	3.4	14	.001028	"	263	29.9	—	—	No Sample	—	—	—
7-26-78	7-24, 25	3.6	20	.001207	542,400	655	90.5	7.5	1	.000315	144,000	46	1.2
7-28-78	7-26, 27	3.8	22	.001194	"	648	94.5	7.2	1	.000359	"	52	1.2
7-31-78	7-28, 29, 30	3.0	25	.004504	"	5155	113.1	7.1	1	.0007103	"	102	1.2
8-2-78	7-31, 8-1	3.2	21	.01375	"	7458	95.0	7.2	1	.0009804	"	141	1.2
8-4-78	8-2, 3	3.3	22	.014056	"	7624	99.5	7.2	1	.001516	"	218	1.2
8-7-78	8-4, 5, 6	4.3	22	.01044	"	5663	99.5	7.3	1	.0001367	"	20	1.2
8-9-78	8-7, 8	3.2	20	.01581	"	8575	90.5	7.2	1	.002031	"	292	1.2
8-11-78	8-9, 10	2.2	14	.03191)	17,307	63.4	7.0	1	.001601	"	231	1.2

DATE COLLECTED	DATES REPRESENT	CERRO - EAST						CERRO - WEST					
		pH	Cu, PPM	SLUDGE RATE	FLOW, GPD	SLUDGE, PPD	Cu, PPD	pH	Cu, PPM	SLUDGE RATE	FLOW, GPD	SLUDGE, PPD	Cu, PPD
8-14-78	8-11, 12, 13	3.0	11	.01246	542,400	6758	49.8	7.3	1	.001229	144,000	177	1.2
8-16-78	8-14, 15	2.4	12	.03032	"	16,446	54.3	7.4	2	.001674	"	241	2.4
8-18-78	8-16, 17	3.6	20	.007722	"	4188	90.5	7.3	1	.0008870	"	128	1.2
8-21-78	8-18, 19, 20	2.5	15	.003432	"	1862	67.9	7.3	1	.001209	"	174	1.2
8-23-78	8-21, 22	3.4	11	.01669	"	9053	49.8	—	—	No Sample	—	—	—
8-25-78	8-23, 24	3.6	10	.01216	625,588	7607	52.2	7.3	1	.001879	130,500	245	1.1
8-28-78	8-25, 26, 27	3.6	18	.009337	"	5841	93.8	6.6	1	.003758	"	490	1.1
8-30-78	8-28, 29	3.4	15	.007010	"	4385	78.2	6.8	1	.003001	"	392	1.1
9-1-78	8-30, 31	3.0	4	.006536	"	4089	20.8	6.9	1	.003287	"	429	1.1
9-4-78	9-1, 2, 3	3.0	5	.006011	"	3760	26.0	6.5	1	.003018	"	394	1.1
9-6-78	9-4, 5	3.5	18	.005949	"	3722	93.8	6.6	1	.004098	"	535	1.1
9-8-78	9-6, 7	2.7	40	.012055	"	7541	208.7	6.7	1	.003473	"	453	1.1
9-11-78	9-8, 9, 10	4.1	2	.004269	"	2671	10.4	6.8	1	.002461	"	321	1.1
9-13-78	9-11, 12	3.4	18	.006853	"	4287	93.8	7.1	1	.002499	"	326	1.1
9-15-78	9-13, 14	3.1	4	.007850	"	4911	20.8	7.2	1	.002634	"	344	1.1
9-18-78	9-15, 16, 17	3.7	4	.004393	"	2748	20.8	7.0	1	.002439	"	318	1.1
9-20-78	9-18, 19	3.5	2	.003776	"	2362	10.4	7.0	1	oily	"	—	1.1
9-22-78	9-20, 21	2.8	15	.007563	"	4731	78.2	6.4	1	oily	"	—	1.1
9-25-78	9-22, 23, 24	3.0	10	.022943	"	14,353	52.2	6.5	5	.003816	"	498	5.4
9-27-78	9-25, 26	3.1	10	.003804	641,633	2631	57.7	9.0	5	.005641	146,300	825	6.2
9-29-78	9-27, 28	3.5	9	.003940	"	2725	51.9	11.2	3	.001967	"	288	3.7
9-30-78	9-29, 30, 10-1	3.4	10	.003066	"	2121	57.7	11.0	10	.005791	"	847	12.4
10-4-78	10-2, 3	2.5	20	.004973	"	3499	115.4	7.0	3	.001499	"	219	3.7
10-6-78	10-4, 5	5.5	20	.003203	"	2215	115.4	7.9	3	.001183	"	173	3.7
10-9-78	10-6, 7, 8	5.5	6	.003244	"	2244	34.6	6.7	4	.000885	"	129	4.9
10-11-78	10-9, 10	2.7	20	.007757	"	6365	115.4	5.7	11	.006039	"	884	13.4
10-13-78	10-11, 12	3.0	20	.007930	"	5485	115.4	6.1	14	.000682	"	100	4.9

DATE	DATES	CERRO - EAST						CERRO - WEST					
		PH	Cu, PPM	SLUDGE RATE	Flow, GPD	SLUDGE, PPD	Cu, PPD	PH	Cu, PPM	SLUDGE RATE	Flow, GPD	SLUDGE, PPD	Cu, PPD
10-16-78	10-13,14,15	5.7	3	.002500	641,633	1729	17.3	12.0	7	.007364	146,300	1077	8.5
10-18-78	10-16,17	3.2	10	.008568	"	5926	57.7	—	—	No Sample	—	—	—
10-20-78	10-18,19	—	—	No Sample	—	2370	57.7	11.2	5	.003869	"	566	6.2
10-23-78	10-20,21,22	3.3	10	.003427	"	—	—	—	—	No Sample	—	—	—
10-25-78	10-23,24	3.7	14	.006490	"	4489	80.8	—	—	No Sample	—	—	—
10-27-78	10-25,26	2.6	19	.009088	567,167	5154	89.9	—	—	No Sample	—	—	—
10-30-78	10-27,28,29	3.0	3	.003341	"	1895	14.2	6.4	4	.003436	215,183	739	7.2
11-1-78	10-30,31	2.7	20	.007096	"	4025	94.6	6.6	5	.000359	"	77	8.9
11-3-78	11-1,2	3.0	20	.008572	"	4862	94.6	6.1	5	.001076	"	231	8.9
11-6-78	11-3,4,5	6.1	4	.004787	"	2715	18.9	6.6	8	.002197	"	473	14.4
11-8-78	11-6,7	3.0	20	.018796	"	10,660	94.6	6.9	8	.001459	"	314	14.4
11-10-78	11-8,9	2.8	20	.009349	"	5302	94.6	6.6	3	.002451	"	527	5.4
11-13-78	11-10,11,12	2.6	20	.012955	"	7348	94.6	6.7	1	.002676	"	576	1.8
11-15-78	11-13,14	2.1	20	.035945	"	22,397*	94.6	6.6	3	.000728	"	157*	5.4
11-17-78	11-15,16	3.5	20	.007293	"	4136*	94.6	6.4	2	.00525	"	1129*	3.6
11-20-78	11-17,18,19	4.1	20	.004769	"	2705	94.6	7.0	3	.001552	"	334	5.4
11-22-78	11-20,21	3.9	20	.007751	"	4396	94.6	7.1	4	.001856	"	399	7.2
11-24-78	11-22,23	2.7	1	.013886	"	7876	4.7	7.3	1	.000429	"	92	1.8
11-27-78	11-24,25,26	3.4	72	.005565	598,143	3829	5.0	8.0	2	.000154	262,179	39	4.2
11-29-78	11-27,28	3.7	72	.006796	"	4065	5.0	7.3	4	.001550	"	391	8.4
12-1-78	11-29,30	3.9	1	.007153	"	4279	5.0	7.2	3	.004787	"	1207	6.3
12-4-78	12-1,2,3	7.0	72	.002912	"	1742	5.0	8.0	1	.000435	"	110	2.1
12-6-78	12-4,5	5.0	72	.008456	"	5058	6.0	7.9	1	.000436	"	110	2.1
12-8-78	12-6,7	2.8	65	.009344	"	5589	274.4	6.3	5	.001463	"	369	10.5
12-11-78	12-8,9,10	5.3	7	.006013	"	3597	34.9	6.9	2	.002114	"	533	4.2
12-13-78	12-11,12	2.6	95	.008919	"	5335	473.9	6.7	—	.000115	"	290	2.1

* Heavy Rain

DATE COLLECTED	DATES REPRESENTED	CERRO - EAST						CERRO - WEST					
		pH	Cu, PPM	SLUDGE RATE	FLOW, GPD	SLUDGE, PPD	Cu, PPD	pH	Cu, PPM	SLUDGE RATE	FLOW, GPD	SLUDGE, PPD	Cu, PPD
12-15-78	12-13, 14	3.2	18	.004187	598,143	2504	89.8	6.4	1	.000486	252,179	123	2.1
12-18-78	12-15, 16, 17	6.4	1	.002709	"	1620	5.0	6.5	1	.000599	"	151	2.1
12-20-78	12-18, 19	3.0	40	.006523	"	3902	199.5	7.6	1	.000865	"	218	2.1
12-22-78	12-20, 21	3.4	42	.014163	"	8471	209.5	7.2	1	.000153	"	38	2.1
12-25-78	12-22, 23, 24	6.2	1	.002937	790,909	2323	6.6	7.3	1	.000185	362,212	67	3.0
12-27-78	12-25, 26	3.2	30	.004303	"	3403	197.9	7.3	1	.001099	"	398	3.0
12-29-78	12-27, 28	4.4	10	.004153	"	3285	65.7	7.1	1	.000215	"	77	3.0
1-1-79	12-29, 30, 31	5.4	6	.004741	"	3750	39.6	7.5	1	.000108	"	39	3.0

CERRO COPPER PRODUCTS

A Member of THE MARMON GROUP

INTERNAL MEMORANDUM

OTHER ADDRESSEES - FOR INFORMATION

cc: R. E. Conreaux A. Suhre
G. Perschbacher
B. Deatherage
J. Schuster
B. Ottofy
A. Finkelstein
D. Maisel
C. Hummel

1104

HC-10

SHOW NAME, TITLE AND UNIT OF ADDRESSEE AND ADDRESSOR

TO: ✓ P. Tandler

DATE: April 17, 1979

FROM: J. Johnson

SUBJECT: Emergency Curtailment of Waste Effluent

In the event it may become necessary to stop our flow to the Waste Treatment Plant, the following action will be taken:

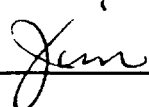
Treatment plant personnel have been advised to contact on days per attached memo dated April 16, 1979, and off shifts the maintenance supervisor on duty.

The following plan will be implemented by plant personnel:

The supervisor will obtain the name of the person calling and will obtain his calling number. He will verify the request to shut down. He will request the guard to contact management personnel on the above list immediately. He will also ask the guard to contact each production general foreman on duty and advise him to implement the curtailment plan attached.

This is a first issue plan. It will be revised as may be required by changes or additions.

JJ/il



C03564

redi-letter

663484 TRIP

TO JOHN SCHUSTER

cc. P. TANDLER

FROM

CERRO COPPER PRODUCTS CO.

A Member of the Marmon Group
P. O. BOX 681

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS 62202

1109

SUBJECT Sample Analysis

DATE 3/26/79

MESSAGE Reference our recent discussion on various materials such as lead, nickel etc in the Cerro cast flow and testing for such. J. Dorton has agreed to start this date or Wed as latest to providing you samples. I suggest we get together later this week with Bob Lawrence and JOHN SUNDSTROM and lay out a program of control. If you have

REPLY any questions please advise

Jim Johnson

SIGNED

DATE

Rediform® 45 472

SEND PARTS 1 AND 3 WITH CARBON INTACT -
PART 3 WILL BE RETURNED WITH REPLY.

POLY PAK (50 SETS) #47

C03565